





#### **Purpose**

To provide an overview of DoD's Common Access Card (CAC) and strategy to demonstrate the viability of biometrics uses with or on the CAC.

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To provide an introduction to the CAC-Biometrics Working Group (CAC-BWG).

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Highlight issues of using biometrics with the CAC.

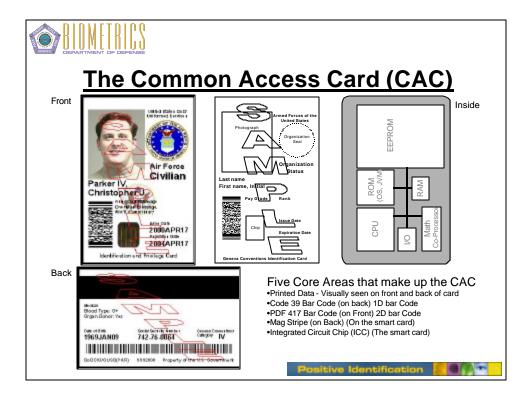




### **Agenda**

- Overview of the Common Access Card (CAC)
- Rational for biometrics on or with the CAC
- Overview of the CAC-Biometrics Working Group (CAC-BWG):
  - Strategy
  - DoD Teams
  - Technology Demonstrators







## **Smart Card Decision**

- Dr. Hamre/Defense Management Council (DMC) decision on 24 Sep 1999 to adopt DoD Smart Card
- DEPSECDEF Memo, Subject: Smart Card Adoption and Implementation (dated 10 Nov 1999)
- DoD Common Access Card (CAC)
  - Provide physical and logical access
  - Military and civilian ID card
  - Platform for PKI hardware token (Class 3 maybe Class 4)
- Include multiple media (mag stripe, chip, bar code)





### Who Receives a DoD CAC?

- Active duty military
- Select Reservists
- DoD civilian employees
- Eligible DoD contractors

(Approximately 4 million people)

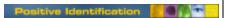


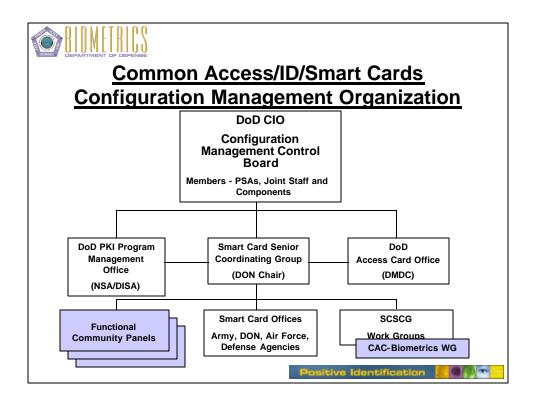




## **DoD CAC Vision**

- Commitment to innovation
  - Reform Business Processes
  - Exploit Technology
  - Achieve Efficiency
- Improved support of our warfighters
- Mission enhancement
- Readiness improvements
- · Quality of life improvements
- Enhanced information assurance







# Rational for Biometrics on/with the CAC

- PIN Memory problems
  - ✓ Infrequent users
  - ✓ 6 to 8 digits
- 3 tries and card locks
- · Unlocking revisiting issuance site
- Four million cards!
- Future applications
- Three factor authentication

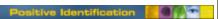




#### **CAC-BWG Objectives:**

(SCSCG Memorandum Aug 2001)

- (1) "to coordinate and analyze requirements for the CAC-Biometrics,"
- (2) "seek commonality in applications and interoperability"
- (3) "assist CINCs, Services, Agencies and Functional Community Panels in the areas of biometrics use and integration with the CAC"
- (4) "evaluate biometrics alternatives"
- (5) "develop and recommend enterprise solution for biometrics with the CAC for approval of the SCSCG"
- (6) "make recommendations to the SCSCG concerning CAC related (6.a) biometrics hardware, software (6.b) policy, and legal issues."

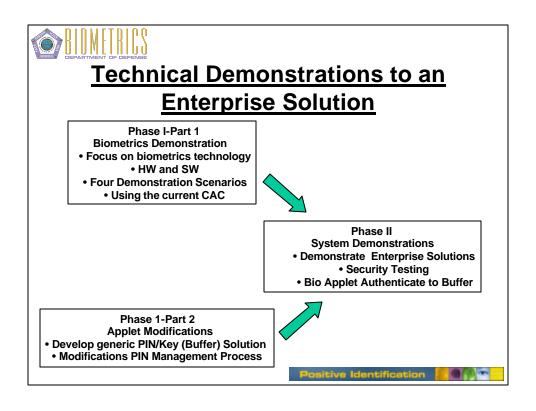


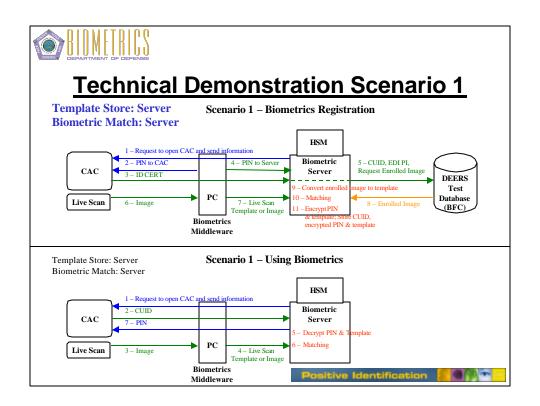


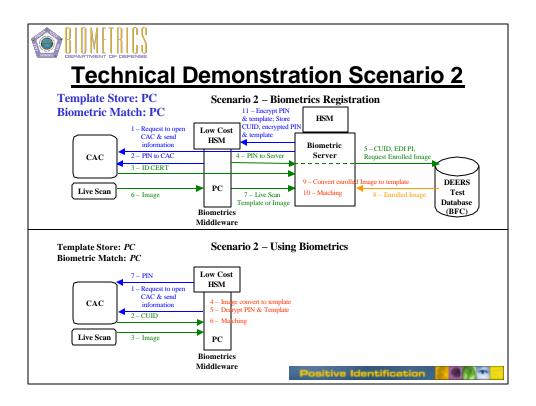
#### **CAC-BWG Teams:**

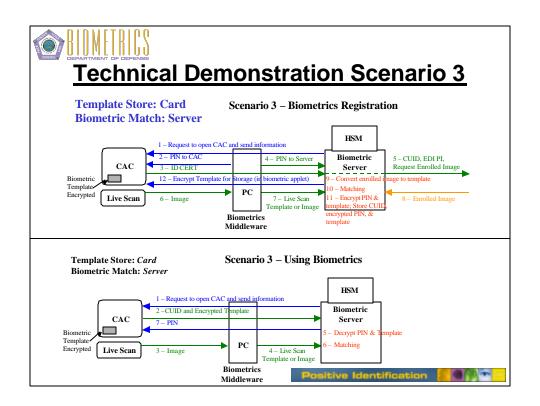
- <u>Requirements</u> Survey Functional Community Panels and users to coordinate and analyze requirements.
- <u>Technology</u> Identify and demonstrate technology alternatives and solutions for migration of the CAC to include Biometrics.
- <u>Standards</u> Draft potential standards for integration of Biometrics with the CAC.
- <u>Testing</u> Test and evaluate technology demonstrators. Coordinate demonstrators interactions with testing communities.
- Architecture Develop and recommend the enterprise wide architecture.
- Kiosk Near term approach to use biometrics to reset PIN or unlock CAC
- Policy coordinate with Biometrics Policy Group on policy and legal issues.

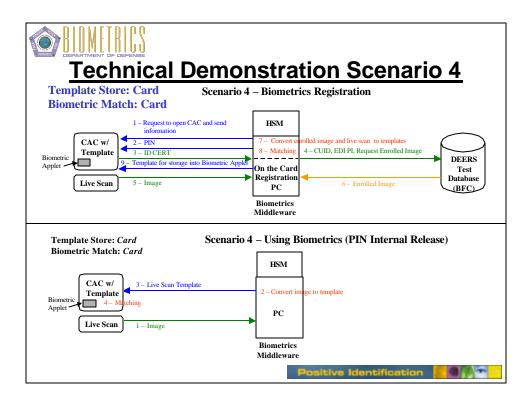














#### **Conclusion**

- · The CAC will enable DoD users with PKI.
- The CAC will be the access card to DoD information systems.
- Biometrics are currently an integral part of the CAC issuance process.
- There is support for implementing biometrics on or with the CAC. This will open a door to enterprise use of biometrics throughout DoD.
- Biometric systems for IA will have to be compatible with the CAC system.

